



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING STAFF REPORT

SUBDIVISION REVIEW BOARD

MEETING DATE CONTACT/PHONE APPLICANT FILE NO.

July 18, 2005 Brian Pedrotti Jeff Wonnell CO 04-0348

788-2788 SUB2004-00028

SUBJECT

Request by Jeff Wonnell for a Vesting Parcel Map to subdivide an existing 15.2 acre parcel into two parcels of 10.13 and 5.04 acres, each for the purpose of sale and/or development. The project will not result in any site disturbance. The proposed project is within the Residential Rural land use category and is located at 1588 Verde Canyon Road, 1/2 mile east of Highway 227, approximately 2 miles north of the City of Arroyo Grande. The site is in the San Luis Bay (Inland) planning area.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

- Adopt the Negative Declaration in accordance with the applicable provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.
- Approve Vesting Tentative Parcel Map CO 04-0348 based on the findings listed in Exhibit A and the conditions listed in Exhibit B

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

The Environmental Coordinator, after completion of the initial study, finds that there is no substantial evidence that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report is not necessary. Therefore, a Negative Declaration (pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq., and CA Code of Regulations Section 15000 et seq.) has been issued on May 19, 2005, for this project. Mitigation measures are proposed to address biological resources, geology and soils, and wastewater, and are included as conditions of approval.

LAND USE CATEGORY COMBINING DESIGNATION ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER SUPERVISOR DISTRICT(S)

PLANNING AREA STANDARDS:

Sec. 22.106.020, 22.112.020D San Luis Bay (Inland) Rural Area Standards - Areawide & Residential Rural

LAND USE ORDINANCE STANDARDS:

Sec. 22.22.060- Residential Rural Subdivision Design

EXISTING USES:

Two residences, stables, accessory structures, corral

SURROUNDING LAND USE CATEGORIES AND USES:

North: Residential Rural / residence East: Residential Rural / residence South: Residential Rural / residence West: Residential Rural / residence

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION MAY BE OBTAINED BY CONTACTING THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & BUILDING AT:

COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER → SAN LUIS OBISPO → CALIFORNIA 93408 → (805) 781-5600 → FAX: (805) 781-1242



OTHER AGENCY / ADVISORY GROUP INVOLVEMENT: The project was referred to: Public Works, Environmental Health, Ag Commissioner, County Parks, CDF, APCD, Cal Trans, City of Arroyo Grande					
TOPOGRAPHY: VEGETATION: Nearly level to steeply sloping Oak woodlands, forbs					
PROPOSED SERVICES: Water supply: On-site well Sewage Disposal: Individual septic system Fire Protection: CDF	ACCEPTANCE DATE: November 29, 2004				

ORDINANCE COMPLIANCE:

Minimum Parcel Size

Section 22.22.060 of the Land Use Ordinance establishes standards for determining minimum parcel sizes in the Residential Rural land use category. The standards are based on the distance from an urban areas, fire response time, type of access serving the property and the topography of the site. Minimum parcel size is based on the largest parcel size as calculated by tests. The proposed parcels meet all requirements for 5 and 7 acre parcels as follows:

TEST	STANDARD	MINIMUM PARCEL SIZE
Remoteness	2 miles from the Arroyo Grande urban reserve line	5 acres
Fire Hazard/ Response Time	Within the 15 minute response time In the high fire hazard area	5 acres
Access	Located on a 40 foot right-of-way	5 acres
Slope	Average slope is 0 to 15% - Parcel 1 Average slope is 16 to 30% - Parcel 2	5 acres 7 acres

Design Standards

The proposed parcels are consistent with the design criteria set forth in Chapter 3 of the Title 21 of the Real Property Division Ordinance.

PLANNING AREA STANDARDS:

Section 22.106.020 San Luis Bay Rural Standards

Planning Impact Areas: Referral to City of Arroyo Grande. This standard has been met. Cumulative impacts: Water quantity, quality, drainage, erosion, sedimentation, and traffic/circulation. As proposed and conditioned, the project meets these standards.

Section 22.106.030 Residential Rural Area Standards

Limitation on use: As proposed, the project meets this standard.

Environmental Health Letter: New land divisions shall demonstrate adequate groundwater and sewage disposal. As proposed and conditioned, the project meets these standards.

COMMUNITY ADVISORY GROUP COMMENTS: None.

AGENCY REVIEW:

Public Works – Recommended approval with stock conditions.

Environmental Health - Preliminary evidence of water and ability to serve by septic. Well driller report, pump testing, and water quality test required prior to recordation of final map.

County Parks – No comment, residences exist.

CDF – See attached fire safety letter dated August 9, 2004.

APCD - No comment.

City of Arroyo Grande – No comment.

LEGAL LOT STATUS:

The one lot was created by a recorded map at a time when that was a legal method of creating lots.

FINDINGS - EXHIBIT A

Environmental Determination

A. The Environmental Coordinator, after completion of the initial study, finds that there is no substantial evidence that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report is not necessary. Therefore, a Negative Declaration (pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq., and CA Code of Regulations Section 15000 et seq.) has been issued on May 19, 2005, for this project. Mitigation measures are proposed to address biological resources, geology and soils, and wastewater, and are included as conditions of approval

Tentative Map

- B. The proposed map is consistent with applicable county general and specific plans because it complies with applicable area plan standards and is being subdivided in a consistent manner with the Residential Rural land use category.
- C. The proposed map is consistent with the county zoning and subdivision ordinances because the parcels meet the minimum parcel size set by the Land Use Ordinance and the design standards of the Real Property Division Ordinance.
- D. The design and improvement of the proposed subdivision are consistent with the applicable county general and specific plans because no improvements are required.
- E. The site is physically suitable for the type of development proposed because the proposed parcels contain adequate area for development of single family residences.
- F. The site is physically suitable for the proposed density of the development proposed because the site can adequately support a primary and secondary dwelling.
- G. The design of the subdivision or the proposed improvements will not cause substantial environmental damage or substantially and avoidably injure fish or wildlife or their habitat because the project includes limitations on future development to areas outside of the proposed open space easement and protection of oak trees.
- H. The design of the subdivision or the type of improvement will not conflict with easements acquired by the public at large for access through or use of property within the proposed subdivision.
- I. The proposed map complies with Section 66474.6 of the State Subdivision Map Act, as to methods of handling and discharge of waste.



EXHIBIT B

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR CO 04-0348

Approved Project

1. Request by Jeff Wonnell for a Vesting Parcel Map to subdivide an existing 15.2 acre parcel into two parcels of 10.13 and 5.04 acres, each for the purpose of sale and/or development. The project will not result in any site disturbance.

Access and Improvements

- 2. The applicant offer for dedication to the public by certificate on the map or by separate document:
 - a. For road widening purposes 5 feet along Verde Canyon Road, to be described as 25 feet from the recorded centerline.
- 3. A private easement be reserved on the map for access to lot 2.

Improvement Plans

4. The applicant shall enter into an agreement with the county for the cost of checking the map, the improvement plans if any, and the cost of inspection of any such improvements by the county or its designated representative. The applicant shall also provide the county with an Engineer of Work Agreement retaining a Registered Civil Engineer to furnish construction phase services, Record Drawings and to certify the final product to the Department of Public Works.

Design

5. The applicant shall apply to the Department of Planning and Building for approval of new street names prior to the filing of the final parcel or tract map. Approved street names shall be shown on the final parcel or tract map.

Fire Protection

- 6. The applicant shall obtain a fire safety clearance letter from the California Department of Forestry (CDF)/County Fire Department establishing fire safety requirements prior to filing the final parcel or tract map.
- 7. **Prior to final map recordation**, the project shall comply with the Fire Safety Plan from CDF dated August 9, 2004, including all access requirements.

Easements

8. **Prior to map recordation**, the applicant shall enter into an open space agreement with the county in perpetuity for the areas specified on attached Exhibit A. The intent of the open space agreement is primarily to protect the existing coast live oak tree woodland. All allowed activities or uses within this open space area shall be limited to what is



specified in the agreement/easement, and shall be passive in nature and not adversely impact the identified sensitive biological resources. To avoid potential modification or removal of sensitive vegetation for fire protection, all applicable structures shall be setback from the edge of the open space/ conservation easement area the distance recommended by CDF. This setback shall be **shown on all applicable future construction plans**.

9.

Additional Map Sheet

- 10. The applicant shall prepare an additional map sheet to be approved by the county Department of Planning and Building and the Department of Public Works. The additional map sheet shall be recorded with the final parcel or tract map. The additional map sheet shall include the following:
 - a. At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall submit a tree replacement plan to be reviewed and approved by the Environmental Coordinator. The plan shall provide for the replacement, in kind at a 4:1 ratio, all oak trees removed as a result of development, and in addition, shall provide for the planting, in kind at a 2:1 ratio, of oak trees to mitigate for trees impacted but not removed. No oak trees may be removed or impacted within the open space easement designated on Exhibit A. Replanting shall be completed as soon as it is feasible (e.g. irrigation water is available, grading done in replant area). Replant areas shall be either in native topsoil or areas where native topsoil has been

Location of newly planted trees should adhere to the following, whenever possible: on the north side of and at the canopy/dripline edge of existing mature native trees; on north-facing slopes; within drainage swales (except when riparian habitat present); where topsoil is present; and away from continuously wet areas (e.g. lawns, leach lines).

These newly planted trees shall be maintained until successfully established. This shall include protection (e.g. tree shelters, caging) from animals (e.g., deer, rodents), regular weeding (minimum of once early Fall and once early Spring) of at least a three foot radius out from plant and adequate watering (e.g., drip-irrigation system). Watering should be controlled so only enough is used to initially establish the tree, and reducing to zero over a three year period. If possible, planting during the warmest, driest months (June through September) shall be avoided. In addition, standard planting procedures (e.g., planting tablets, initial deep watering) shall be used.

- b. To minimize impacts to the sensitive oak woodland understory habitat (e.g. maritime chaparral, coastal scrub), the applicant agrees to the following during construction and for the life of the project:
 - i. All native vegetation removal shall be shown on all applicable grading/ construction or improvement plans, and reviewed/ approved by the County (Planning and Building Dept.) before any work begins.
 - ii. Vegetation removal of native habitat shall be limited to what is shown on the county-approved grading/ construction /improvement plans.



- iii. Vegetation clearance for fire safety purposes shall be limited to the minimum setbacks required by CDF. Where feasible, all efforts will be made to retain as much of this vegetation within the setback as possible (e.g. remove/trim only enough vegetation to create non-contiguous islands of native vegetation).
- iv. No livestock shall be allowed within the native habitat area.
- v. All allowed uses within the native habitat area shall be "passive", where the use will have either no or minimal impact on the habitat.
- vi. Any CC&R's created shall include the above provisions to protect the native habitat.
- c. At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall clearly show on the project plans the type, size, and location of all trees to be removed as part of the project and all remaining trees within 50 feet of construction activities. The project plans shall also show the type and location of tree protection measures to be employed. All trees to remain on-site that are within fifty feet of construction or grading activities shall be marked for protection (e.g., with flagging) and their root zone fenced prior to any grading. The outer edge of the tree root zone is 1-1/2 times the distance from the trunk to the drip line of the tree. Grading, utility trenching, compaction of soil, or placement of fill shall be avoided within these fenced areas. If grading in the root zone cannot be avoided, retaining walls shall be constructed to minimize cut and fill impacts. Care shall be taken to avoid surface roots within the top 18 inches of soil. If any roots must be removed or exposed, they shall be cleanly cut and not left exposed above the ground surface.
- d. Unless previously approved by the county, the following activities are not allowed within the root zone of existing or newly planted oak trees: year-round irrigation (no summer watering, unless "establishing" new tree or native compatible plant(s) for up to 3 years); grading (includes cutting and filling of material); compaction (e.g., regular use of vehicles); placement of impermeable surfaces (e.g., pavement); disturbance of soil that impacts roots (e.g., tilling).
- e. To avoid potential modification or removal of sensitive vegetation for fire protection, all applicable structures shall be setback from the edge of the open space/ conservation easement area the distance recommended by CDF. This setback shall be shown on all applicable future construction plans.
- f. The applicant recognizes that trimming of oaks can be detrimental in the following respects and agrees to minimize trimming of the remaining oaks: removal of larger lower branches should be minimized to 1) avoid making tree top heavy and more susceptible to "blow-overs", 2) reduce having larger limb cuts that take longer to heal and are much more susceptible to disease and infestation, 3) retain the wildlife that is found only in the lower branches, 4) retains shade to keep summer temperatures cooler (retains higher soil moisture, greater passive solar potential, provides better conditions for oak seedling volunteers) and 5) retain the natural shape of the tree. Limit the amount of trimming (roots or canopy) done in anyone season as much as possible to limit tree stress/shock (10% or less is best, 25% maximum). Excessive and careless trimming not only reduces the potential life of the tree, but can also reduce property values if the tree dies prematurely or has an unnatural appearance. If trimming is necessary, the applicant agrees to either use a skilled arborist or apply



accepted arborist's techniques when removing limbs. Unless a hazardous or unsafe situation exists, trimming shall be done only during the winter for deciduous species.

Smaller trees (smaller than 6 inches in diameter at four feet above the ground) within the project area are considered to be of high importance, and when possible, shall be given similar consideration as larger trees.

- g. Prior to issuance of construction permits, the applicant shall submit a drainage plan for review and approval by the Department of Planning & Building and Public Works Department.
- h. Prior to issuance of construction permits, the applicant shall submit a sedimentation and erosion control plan for review and approval by the Department of Planning & Building and Public Works Department. The plan shall include best management practices which can include, but are not limited to: avoiding grading during the wet-weather months, revegetation plans that allow slope stabilization prior to the wet season, and following existing contours to the greatest extent feasible.
- i. **Prior to final inspection of the wastewater system**, the applicant will need to show compliance with the Central Coast Basin Plan, which should provide adequate measures to reduce potential impacts to less than significant levels.

Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions

- 11. The developer shall submit proposed covenants, conditions, and restrictions for the subdivision to the county Department of Planning and Building for review and approval. The CC&R's shall provide at a minimum the following provisions:
 - a. At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall submit a tree replacement plan to be reviewed and approved by the Environmental Coordinator. The plan shall provide for the replacement, in kind at a 4:1 ratio, all oak trees removed as a result of development, and in addition, shall provide for the planting, in kind at a 2:1 ratio, of oak trees to mitigate for trees impacted but not removed. No oak trees may be removed or impacted within the open space easement designated on Exhibit A. Replanting shall be completed as soon as it is feasible (e.g. irrigation water is available, grading done in replant area). Replant areas shall be either in native topsoil or areas where native topsoil has been

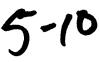
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warmest, driest months (June through September) shall be avoided. In addition, standard planting procedures (e.g., planting tablets, initial deep watering) shall be used.

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 - iii. Vegetation clearance for fire safety purposes shall be limited to the minimum setbacks required by CDF. Where feasible, all efforts will be made to retain as much of this vegetation within the setback as possible (e.g. remove/trim only enough vegetation to create non-contiguous islands of native vegetation).
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- h. **Prior to final inspection of the wastewater system**, the applicant will need to show compliance with the Central Coast Basin Plan, which should provide adequate measures to reduce potential impacts to less than significant levels.

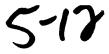
Miscellaneous

- 12. This subdivision is also subject to the standard conditions of approval for all subdivisions using individual wells and septic tanks, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference herein as though set forth in full.
- 13. All timeframes on approved tentative maps for filing of final parcel or tract maps are measured from the date the Review Authority approves the tentative map, not from any date of possible reconsideration action.



STANDARD CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR SUBDIVISIONS USING INDIVIDUAL WELLS AND SEPTIC TANKS

- 1. Each parcel shall have its own private well(s) for a domestic water supply approved by the county Health Department, except as set forth in 2C.
- 2. Operable water facilities shall exist prior to the filing of the final parcel map. Evidence of adequate and potable water, shall be submitted to the county Health Department, including the following:
 - A. (Potability) A complete on-site chemical analysis shall be submitted for evaluation for each of the parcels created or as required.
 - B. (Adequacy) On individual parcel wells or test holes, a minimum four (4) hour pump test performed by a <u>licensed</u> and <u>bonded</u> well driller or pump testing business shall be submitted for review and approval for each of the new parcels created.
 - C. If the applicant desires purveying water to two (2) or more parcels or an average of 25 or more residents or non-residents (employees, campers, etc.) on a daily basis at least sixty (60) days out of the year, application shall be made to the county Health Department for a domestic water supply permit prior to the filing of the final map. A bond may be used for operable water facilities (except well(s)). Necessary legal agreements, restrictions and registered civil engineer designed plans, in conformance with state and county laws and standards shall be submitted by the applicant and reviewed and approved by County Public Works and the county Health Department, prior to the filing of the final map.
- On-site systems that are in conformance with the county-approved Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board basin plan will be an acceptable method of sewage disposal until community sewers may become available.
- 4. No sewage disposal system installations are to be placed closer than 100 feet from the top of any perennial or continuous creek banks, drainage swales or areas subject to inundation.
- 5. Sewage disposal systems shall be separated from any individual domestic well and/or agricultural well, as follows: 1) leaching areas, feed lots, etc., one hundred (100) feet and bored seepage pits (dry wells), one hundred and fifty (150) feet. Domestic wells intended to serve multiple parcels or 25 or more individuals at least 60 days out of the year shall be separated by a minimum of two hundred (200) feet from a leachfield, two hundred and fifty (250) feet from seepage pits or dry wells.
- 6. Sewage disposal systems installed on slopes in excess of 20% shall be designed and certified by a registered civil engineer or geologist and submitted to the county Planning Department for review and approval <u>prior to the issuance of</u> a building permit. Consultants shall determine geologically stable building sites and sewage disposal for each parcel, including evaluations of hillside stability under the most adverse conditions



including rock saturation and seismic forces. Slopes in excess of 30% are not considered suitable or practical for subsurface sewage disposal.

- 7. An encroachment permit shall be obtained from county Public Works for any work to be done within the county right-of-way.
- 8. An encroachment permit shall be obtained from the California Department of Transportation for any work to be done on the state highway.
- 9. Any existing reservoir or drainage swale on the property shall be delineated on the map.
- 10. Prior to submission of the map "checkprints" to county Public Works, the project shall be reviewed by all applicable public utility companies and a letter be obtained indicating required easements.
- 11. Required public utility easements shall be shown on the map.
- 12. Approved street names shall be shown on the map.
- 13. The applicant shall comply with state, county and district laws/ordinances applicable to fire protection and consider increased fire risk to area by the subdivision of land proposed.
- 14. The developer shall submit a preliminary subdivision guarantee to county Public Works for review prior to the filing of the map.
- 15. Any private easements on the property shall be shown on the map with recording data.
- 16. All conditions of approval herein specified, unless otherwise noted, shall be complied with prior to the filing of the map.
- 17. After approval by the Review Authority, compliance with the preceding conditions will bring the proposed subdivision in conformance with the Subdivision Map Act and county ordinances.
- 18. A map shall be filed in accordance with Subdivision Map Act and county ordinance prior to sale, lease, or financing of the lots proposed by the subdivision.
- 19. A tentative map will expire 24 months from the effective date of the approval. Tentative maps may be extended. Written requests with appropriate fees must be submitted to the Planning Department prior to the expiration date. The expiration of tentative maps will terminate all proceedings on the matter.

Staff report prepared by Brian Pedrotti and reviewed by Kami Griffin

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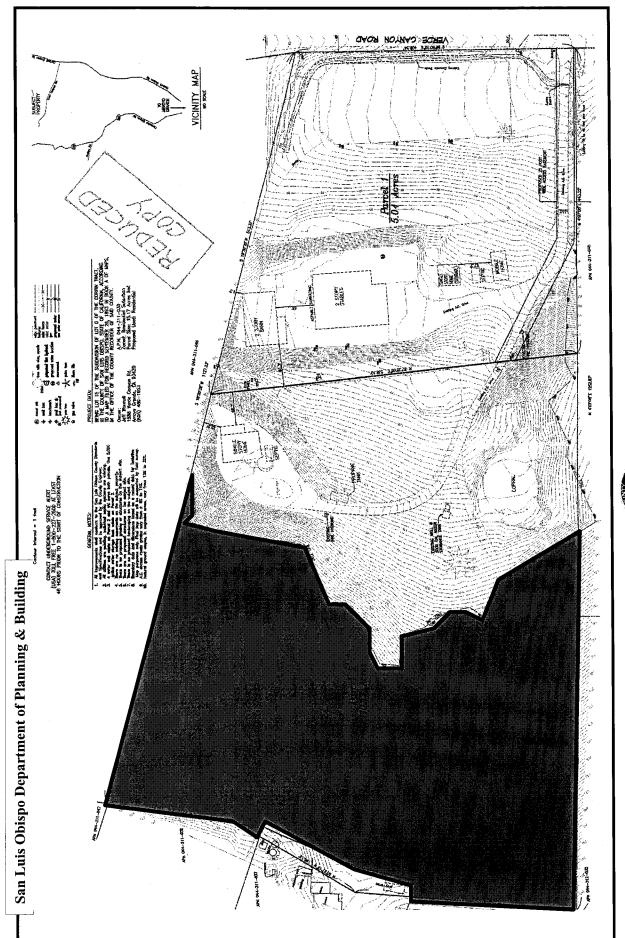
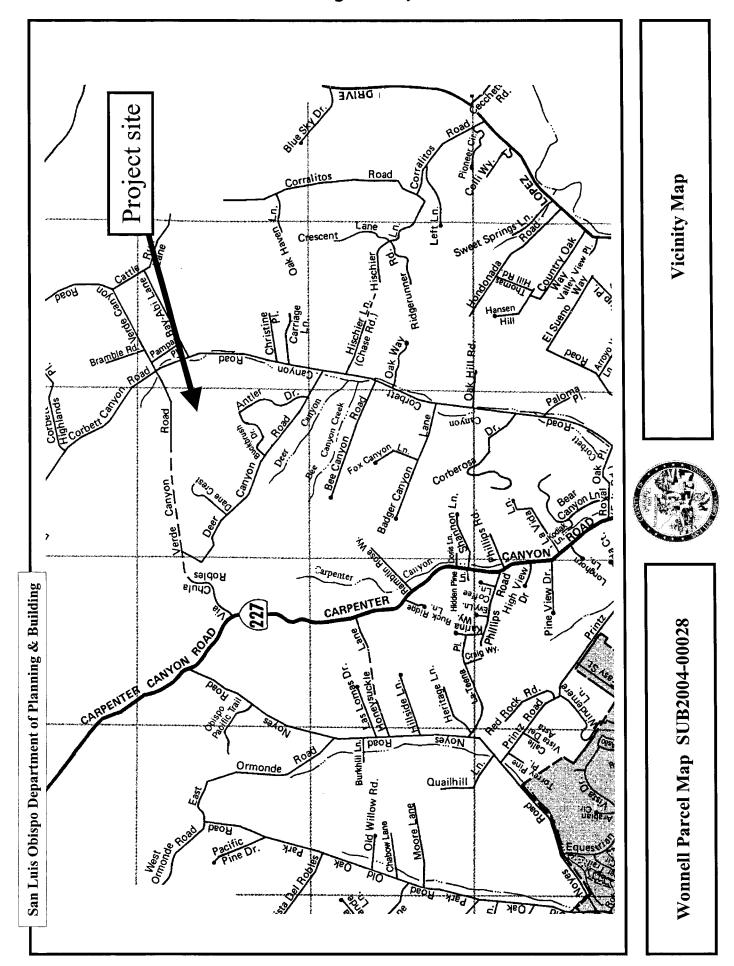
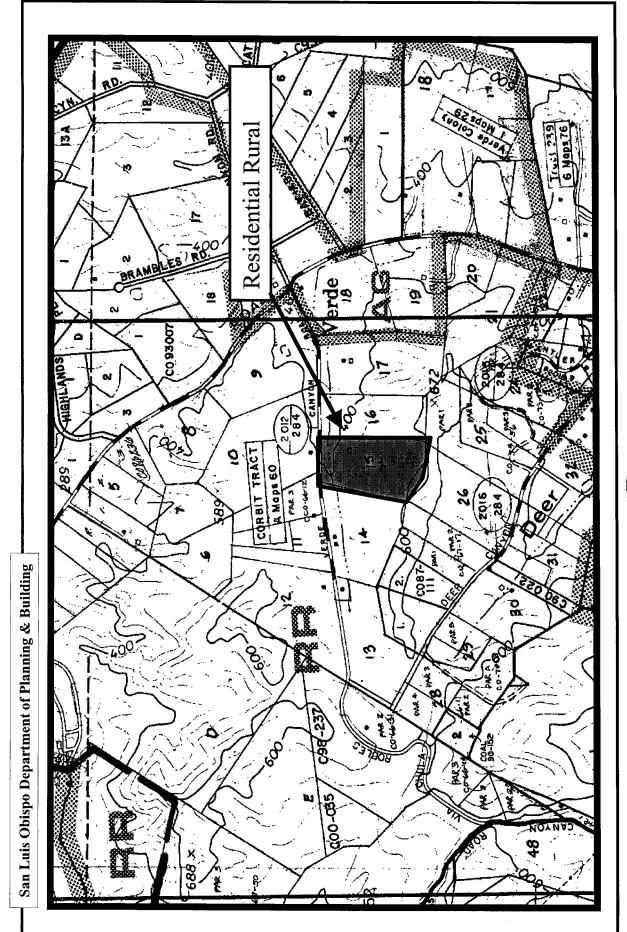


Exhibit A - Open Space Easement



Wonnell Parcel Map SUB2004-00028

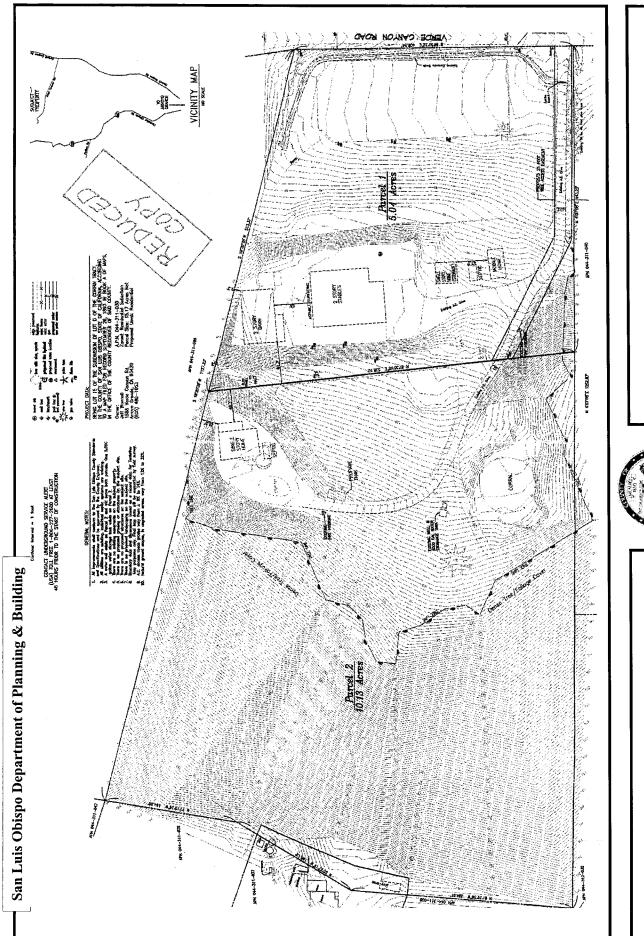




Land Use Map



Wonnell Parcel Map SUB2004-00028



Vesting Tentative Parcel Map



Wonnell Parcel Map SUB2004-00028





COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (BP)

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION & NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

ENVIRONMENTAL D	ETERMINATION NO. <u>ED04-</u>	342	DATE: June	9, 2005
PROJECT/ENTITLEM	ENT: Wonnell Parcel Map	SUB2004-00028	3	
APPLICANT NAME: ADDRESS: CONTACT PERSON:	Jeff Wonnell 1588 Verde Canyon Roa Same as applicant	d	Telephone: 489) -1053
PROPOSED USES/IN acre parcel into	ITENT: Request by Jeff Wo 2 parcels of 10.13 and 5.04 a	nnell to allow for acres each for the	a subdivision of an approxima purpose of sale and/or develo	ite 15.2 opment,
Verde Canyon I	osed project is within the Res Road, 1/2 mile east of Highwa ite is in the San Luis Bay (Inla	y 227, approxima	d use category and is located ately 2 miles north of the City o	at 1588 FArroyo
•	County of San Luis Obispo County Government Center San Luis Obispo, CA 9340	, Rm. 310	Planning & Building	
OTHER POTENTIAL F	PERMITTING AGENCIES: N	lone		
ADDITIONAL INFORM obtained by cor	IATION: Additional information tacting the above Lead Age	on pertaining to thi ncy address or (8	s environmental determination 05) 781-5600.	may be
COUNTY "REQUEST	FOR REVIEW" PERIOD EN	DS AT	5 p.m. on June 2	3, 2005
20-DAY PUBLIC REV	EW PERIOD begins at the	time of public n	otification	
Notice of Determina	fion	C4	ate Clearinghouse No.	
This is to advise that the Sa	an Luis Obispo County		as Lead Agency	
Responsible Agency app	proved/denied the above de nations regarding the above	scribed project or	1	_, and has
this project pursuan approval of the proj	t to the provisions of CEQA.	Mitigation meas ng Consideration	A Negative Declaration was pures were made a condition of was not adopted for this pro	of the
This is to certify that the Ne available to the General Pu	gative Declaration with como	ments and respor	nses and record of project ap	proval is
Depa County G	artment of Planning and Build lovernment Center, Room 31	ling, County of S 0, San Luis Obis	an Luis Obispo, po, CA 93408-2040	
			County of San Lui	s Obispo
Signature	Project Manager Name	Date	Public Agency	

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California Department of Fish and Game CERTIFICATE OF FEE EXEMPTION

De Minimis Impact Finding

PROJECT TITLE & NUMBER: Wonnell Parcel Map, ED04-342
Project Applicant Name: Jeff Wonnell Address: 1588 Verde Canyon Road City, State, Zip Code: Arroyo Grande, CA 93420 Telephone #: 805-489-1053
PROJECT DESCRIPTION/LOCATION: See attached Notice of Determination
FINDINGS OF EXEMPTION:
There is no evidence before this agency that the proposed project has the potential for adverse effect on wildlife resources for one or more of the following reason(s):
() The project is located in an urbanized area that does not contain substantial fish or wildlife resources or their habitat.
() The project is located in a highly disturbed area that does not contain substantial fish or wildlife resources or their habitat.
(X) The project is of a limited size and scope and is not located in close proximity to significant wildlife habitat.
() The applicable filing fees have/will be collected at the time of issuance of other County approvals for this project. Reference Document Name and No
() Other:
CERTIFICATION:
I hereby certify that the lead agency has made the above findings of fact and that, based upon the initial study and the hearing record, the project will not individually or cumulatively have an adverse effect on wildlife resources, as defined in Section 711.2 of the Fish and Game Code.
Ellen Canoll
Ellen Carroll, Environmental Coordinator County of San Luis Obispo

Date: 5.19.05

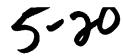




COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO INITIAL STUDY SUMMARY - ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Project Title & No. Wonnell Parcel Map ED04-342; SUB2004-00028

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: The proposed project could have a "Potentially Significant Impact" for at least one of the environmental factors checked below. Please refer to the attached pages for discussion on mitigation measures or project revisions to either reduce these impacts to less than significant levels or require further study.						
☐ Aesthetics ☐ Geology and Soils ☐ Recreation ☐ Agricultural Resources ☐ Hazards/Hazardous Materials ☐ Transportation/Circulation ☐ Air Quality ☐ Noise ☐ Wastewater ☐ Biological Resources ☐ Population/Housing ☐ Water ☐ Cultural Resources ☐ Public Services/Utilities ☐ Land Use						
DETE	RMINATION: (To be con	npleted by the Lead Agency	y)			
On the	basis of this initial evalu	uation, the Environmental C	oordinator fi	inds that:		
	The proposed project NEGATIVE DECLARAT	COULD NOT have a sig	gnificant effe	ect on the enviro	nment, and a	
	Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.					
		t MAY have a significa PACT REPORT is required		on the environm	ent, and an	
	The proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.					
Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.						
	Pedrotti	Signature			<i>6/20/05</i>	
гтера	red by (Print)	· ·			Date	
211	en Carroll E	llen Canoll Signature	Ellen Carr Environme	oll, ental Coordinator	6.20.05	
Reviev	wed by (Print)	Signature	(fo	r)	Date	



Project Environmental Analysis

The County's environmental review process incorporates all of the requirements for completing the Initial Study as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines. The Initial Study includes staff's on-site inspection of the project site and surroundings and a detailed review of the information in the file for the project. In addition, available background information is reviewed for each project. Relevant information regarding soil types and characteristics, geologic information, significant vegetation and/or wildlife resources, water availability, wastewater disposal services, existing land uses and surrounding land use categories and other information relevant to the environmental review process are evaluated for each project. Exhibit A includes the references used, as well as the agencies or groups that were contacted as a part of the Initial Study. The Environmental Division uses the checklist to summarize the results of the research accomplished during the initial environmental review of the project.

Persons, agencies or organizations interested in obtaining more information regarding the environmental review process for a project should contact the County of San Luis Obispo Environmental Division, Rm. 310, County Government Center, San Luis Obispo, CA, 93408-2040 or call (805) 781-5600.

A. PROJECT

DESCRIPTION: Request by Jeff Wonnell for a Vesting Parcel Map to subdivide an existing 15.2 acre parcel into 2 parcels of 10.13 and 5.04 acres, each for the purpose of sale and/or development. The project will not result in any site disturbance. The proposed project is within the Residential Rural land use category and is located at 1588 Verde Canyon Road, 1/2 mile east of Highway 227, approximately 2 miles north of the City of Arroyo Grande. The site is in the San Luis Bay (Inland) planning area.

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER(S): 044-311-030

SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT #3

B. EXISTING SETTING

PLANNING AREA: San Luis Bay (Inland), Rural

LAND USE CATEGORY: Residential Rural

COMBINING DESIGNATION(S): None

EXISTING USES: Two residences, stables, accessory structures, corral

TOPOGRAPHY: Nearly level to steeply sloping

VEGETATION: Oak woodland, forbs

PARCEL SIZE: 15.2 acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE CATEGORIES AND USES:

North: Residential Rural; residential	East: Residential Rural; residential
South: Residential Rural; residential	West: Residential Rural; residential

C. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

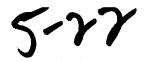
During the Initial Study process, several issues were identified as having potentially significant environmental effects (see following Initial Study). Those potentially significant items associated with



the proposed uses can be minimized to less than significant levels.

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

1.	AESTHETICS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable		
a)	Create an aesthetically incompatible site open to public view?			\boxtimes			
b)	Introduce a use within a scenic view open to public view?			\boxtimes			
c)	Change the visual character of an area?						
d)	Create glare or night lighting, which may affect surrounding areas?			\boxtimes			
e)	Impact unique geological or physical features?			\boxtimes			
f)	Other:						
Mitiga measu develo	compatible with existing development in the vicinity as well as consistent with the land use designation. Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant visual impacts are expected to occur and no mitigation measures are necessary, because the resulting development will be consistent with existing development in the vicinity of the project site. 2. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES Potentially Impact can Insignificant Not Significant & will be Impact Applicable mitigated.						
a)	Convert prime agricultural land to non-agricultural use?		mitigated	\boxtimes			
b)	Impair agricultural use of other property or result in conversion to other uses?			\boxtimes			
c)	Conflict with existing zoning or Williamson Act program?						
d)	Other:						
Arnold	g. The soil types include: (inland) loamy sand (5-15%) Arnold loamy sa ita slope)				e) (coastal) / sand		



As described in the NRCS Soil Survey, the "non-irrigated" soil class is "II" , and the "irrigated soil class is "not applicable".

Impact. The project is located in a predominantly non-agricultural area with no agricultural activities occurring on the property or immediate vicinity. No impacts to agricultural resources are anticipated.

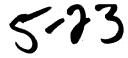
Mitigation/Conclusion. No mitigation measures are necessary.

3.	AIR QUALITY - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Violate any state or federal ambient air quality standard, or exceed air quality emission thresholds as established by County Air Pollution Control District?				
b)	Expose any sensitive receptor to substantial air pollutant concentrations?				
c)	Create or subject individuals to objectionable odors?			\boxtimes	
d)	Be inconsistent with the District's Clean Air Plan?			\boxtimes	
e)	Other:				

Setting. The Air Pollution Control District has developed the CEQA Air Quality Handbook to evaluate project specific impacts and help determine if air quality mitigation measures are needed, or if potentially significant impacts could result. To evaluate long-term emissions, cumulative effects, and establish countywide programs to reach acceptable air quality levels, a Clean Air Plan has been adopted (prepared by APCD).

Impact. As proposed, the project may result in an unknown amount of potential disturbance. Each proposed parcel is developed with single-family development and accessory structures. Future development may include replacement of existing structures and the addition of secondary residences. This will result in the creation of construction dust, as well as short- and long-term vehicle emissions. Based on Table 1-1 of the CEQA Air Quality Handbook, the project will result in less than 10 lbs./day of pollutants, which is below thresholds warranting any mitigation. The project is consistent with the general level of development anticipated and projected in the Clean Air Plan. No significant air quality impacts are expected to occur.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No mitigation measures are necessary.



4.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Result in a loss of unique or special status species or their habitats?			\boxtimes	
b)	Reduce the extent, diversity or quality of native or other important vegetation?				
c)	Impact wetland or riparian habitat?			\boxtimes	
d)	Introduce barriers to movement of resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or factors, which could hinder the normal activities of wildlife?				
e)	Other:				
Ba	ing. The following habitats were observed ased on the latest California Diversity datases or sensitive habitats were identified:	on the propos tabase and o	sed project: Co ther biologica	oastal Oak Wo	odlands. he following

Plants:

Located within 1 mile of parcel are Pismo Clarkia (Clarkia speciosa ssp immaculata), Well's Manzanita (Arctostaphylos wellii), and San Luis Mariposa Lily (Calochortus

obispoensis)

Wildlife: Redlegged frog

Habitats: Potential Clarkia Habitat; Located about .40 miles east of parcel is Clarkia prime habitat area -21 and Pismo Clarkia population-13.

<u>Special-status Species.</u> County staff conducted a site visit to the property. Due to the developed nature of the site, and the presence of a significant canopy of oak trees, the site lacked the characteristics associated with potential sensitive species such as Pismo clarkia. Further, no manzanita species were observed on the site.

The parcel is within potential Red Legged Frog habitat due to its proximity to a drainage area along Verde Canyon Road. However, the parcel has steep terrain and is developed with horse corrals along the road, and is not located between two bodies of water that could provide a likely corridor for red-legged frog movement. Therefore, impacts of the project are considered minimal.

<u>Native or Important Vegetation.</u> Numerous coast live oak trees are present on the project site. Most of these oak trees are located along the higher elevations of proposed parcel 2 and are not located in the vicinity of the existing residential development or areas of future residential development. The applicant has agreed to include an open space easement for the oak woodland on proposed Parcel 2, and replacement oak trees will be required to be planted for all removed (4:1 ratio) and impacted oak trees (2:1 ratio) having a six inch diameter or larger at four feet from the ground.

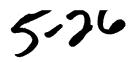
Mitigation/Conclusion. Based on the above discussion, impacts on biological resources are considered to be less than significant.



5.	CULTURAL RESOURCES - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable		
a)	Disturb pre-historic resources?						
b)	Disturb historic resources?			\boxtimes			
c)	Disturb paleontological resources?			\boxtimes			
d)	Other:						
	Setting. The project is located in an area historically occupied by the Obispeno Chumash. No istoric structures are present and no paleontological resources are known to exist in the area.						
of phy	ct. The project is not located in an area the ysical features typically associated with presented on the property. Impacts to historical	ehistoric occu	pation. No evi	dence of cultur	al materials		
_	ation/Conclusion. No significant cultura ation measures are necessary	l resource in	npacts are ex	spected to occ	ur, and no		
6.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable		
a)	Result in exposure to or production of unstable earth conditions, such as landslides, earthquakes, liquefaction, ground failure, land subsidence or other similar hazards?						
b)	Be within a CA Dept. of Mines & Geology Earthquake Fault Zone (formerly Alquist-Priolo)?						
c)	Result in soil erosion, topographic changes, loss of topsoil or unstable soil conditions from project-related improvements, such as vegetation removal, grading, excavation, or fill?						
d)	Change rates of soil absorption, or amount or direction of surface runoff?						
e)	Include structures located on expansive soils?						
f)	Change the drainage patterns where substantial on- or off-site sedimentation/ erosion or flooding may occur?						

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6.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable	
g)	Involve activities within the 100-year flood zone?			\boxtimes		
h)	Be inconsistent with the goals and policies of the County's Safety Element relating to Geologic and Seismic Hazards?					
i)	Preclude the future extraction of valuable mineral resources?					
j)	Other:					
propo poter consi	Setting. GEOLOGY - The topography of the project is nearly level to steeply sloping. The area proposed for development is outside of the Geologic Study Area designation. The landslide risk potential is considered low. The liquefaction potential during a ground-shaking event is considered low to high. Active faulting is known to exist on or near the subject property (about .50 miles northeast). The project is not within a known area containing serpentine or ultramafic rock or soils.					
The o	NAGE – The area proposed for developn closest creek (unnamed tributary) runs the IRCS Soil Survey, the soil is considered no	rough the north	nern end of th	e parcel. As d	designation. described in	
	MENTATION AND EROSION - The soil Arnold loamy sand (5-15%) Core (% slope) (% slope) (% slope	ralitio variant lo	: (inland) Ard pamy sand (no	nold loamy sand data on slope)	d (15- (coastal)	
	escribed in the NRCS Soil Survey, the bility, and low shrink-swell characteristics		is considered	to have low t	o moderate	
propo deve resid	Impact. As proposed, the project may result in an unknown amount of potential disturbance. Each proposed parcel is developed with single-family development and accessory structures. Future development may include replacement of existing structures and the addition of secondary residences. Due to the steeper slopes on the site, drainage and sedimentation erosion control plans will be required for future development.					
	Mitigation/Conclusion. A drainage and sedimentation erosion control plans will be required for future development.					
7.	HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable	
a)	Result in a risk of explosion or release of hazardous substances (e.g. oil, pesticides, chemicals, radiation) or exposure of people to hazardous substances?					



7.	HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
b)	Interfere with an emergency response or evacuation plan?				
c)	Expose people to safety risk associated with airport flight pattern?				
d)	Increase fire hazard risk or expose people or structures to high fire hazard conditions?				
e)	Create any other health hazard or potential hazard?			\boxtimes	
f)	Other:				
a sig	act. The project does not propose the use nificant fire safety risk. The project is not e pation/Conclusion. No impacts as a res no mitigation measures are necessary.	expected to con	iflict with any r	egional evacua	tion plan.
and i	NOISE - Will the project:	Potentially	Impact can	Insignificant	Not
•	inere z inm une projecti	Significant	& will be mitigated	Impact	Applicable
a)	Expose people to noise levels that exceed the County Noise Element thresholds?			\boxtimes	
b)	Generate increases in the ambient noise levels for adjoining areas?				
c)	Expose people to severe noise or vibration?			\boxtimes	
d)	Other:				

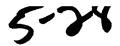
Setting. The project is not within close proximity of loud noise sources, and will not conflict with any sensitive noise receptors (e.g., residences).

Impact. The project is not expected to generate loud noises, nor conflict with the surrounding uses.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant noise impacts are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

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9.	POPULATION/HOUSING - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable	
a)	Induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly (e.g., through projects in an undeveloped area or extension of major infrastructure)?					
b)	Displace existing housing or people, requiring construction of replacement housing elsewhere?					
c)	Create the need for substantial new housing in the area?			\boxtimes		
d)	Use substantial amount of fuel or energy?			\boxtimes		
e)	Other:					
Title 18 of the County Code (Public Facilities Fees) requires that an affordable housing mitigation fee be imposed as a condition of approval of any new residential development project. Impact. The project will not result in a need for a significant amount of new housing, and will not displace existing housing. Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant population and housing impacts are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary. Prior to map recordation, the applicant will pay an affordable housing mitigation fee of 3.5 percent of the adopted Public Facility Fee.						
10.	PUBLIC SERVICES/UTILITIES - Will the project have an effect upon, or result in the need for new or altered public services in any of the following areas:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable	
a)	Fire protection?		\boxtimes			
b)	Police protection (e.g., Sheriff, CHP)?					
c)	Schools?		\boxtimes			
d)	Roads?			\boxtimes		



10.	PUBLIC SERVICES/UTILITIES - Will the project have an effect upon, or result in the need for new or altered public services in any of the following areas:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
e)	Solid Wastes?				
f)	Other public facilities?			\boxtimes	
g)	Other:				
Setting. The project area is served by the County Sheriff's Department and CDF/County Fire as the primary emergency responders. The closest CDF fire station is approximately 5 miles to the south. The closest Sheriff substation is in Oceano, which is approximately 5 miles from the proposed project. The project is located in the Lucia Mar Unified School District. Impact. The project direct and cumulative impacts are within the general assumptions of allowed use					
for the subject property that was used to estimate the fees in place. Mitigation/Conclusion. Public facility (county) and school (State Government Code 65995 et sec) fee programs have been adopted to address the project's direct and cumulative impacts, and will reduce the impacts to less than significant levels.					
11.	RECREATION - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Increase the use or demand for parks or other recreation opportunities?			\boxtimes	
b)	Affect the access to trails, parks or other recreation opportunities?				
c)	Other				
Settia The p	ng. The County Trails Plan shows that a poroject is not proposed in a location that wil	ootential trail d Il affect any tra	oes not go thro ail, park or othe	ough the proposer recreational re	ed project. esource.
	to map recordation, county ordinance vement or development of neighborhood of			a fee (Quimb	y) for the
Impa resou	ct. The proposed project will not create rces.	a significant	need for addi	tional park or r	ecreational
recre	ation/Conclusion. The "Quimby" fee ational facilities. No significant recreation ecessary.				
12.	TRANSPORTATION/ CIRCULATION - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable

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12.	TRANSPORTATION/ CIRCULATION - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Increase vehicle trips to local or areawide circulation system?				
b)	Reduce existing "Levels of Service" on public roadway(s)?			\boxtimes	
c)	Create unsafe conditions on public roadways (e.g., limited access, design features, sight distance, slow vehicles)?				
d)	Provide for adequate emergency access?				
e)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?			\boxtimes	
f)	Result in inadequate internal traffic circulation?			\boxtimes	
g)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., pedestrian access, bus turnouts, bicycle racks, etc.)?				
h)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns that may result in substantial safety risks?				
i)	Other:				
Setting. Future development will access onto the following public road(s): Verde Canyon Road. The identified roadway is operating at acceptable levels. Referrals were sent to Public Works. No significant traffic-related concerns were identified. Impact. The proposed project is estimated to generate about 10 trips per day, based on the Institute of Traffic Engineer's manual of 10/unit. This small amount of additional traffic will not result in a significant change to the existing road service levels or traffic safety.					
_	ation/Conclusion. No significant traffic in ssary.	npacts were ic	dentified, and n	o mitigation me	easures are
13.	WASTEWATER - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Violate waste discharge requirements or Central Coast Basin Plan criteria for wastewater systems?				



13.	WASTEWATER - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
b)	Change the quality of surface or ground water (e.g., nitrogen-loading, daylighting)?				
c)	Adversely affect community wastewater service provider?				
d)	Other:				

Setting. The site is developed with residential uses and existing individual wastewater systems. Future development of the proposed parcels may include additional systems. As described in the NRCS Soil Survey (se Geology section for soil types), the main limitations for on-site wastewater systems relates to: poor filtering characteristics, steep slopes, floods, wetness, limitations identified. These limitations are summarized as follows:

Poor Filtering Characteristics – due to the very permeable soil; without special engineering, larger separations will be required between the leach lines and the groundwater basin to provide adequate filtering of the effluent; to achieve compliance with the Central Coast Basin Plan, depth to groundwater information will need to be provided at the building permit stage.

Steep Slopes – where portions of the soil unit contain slopes steep enough to result in potential daylighting of wastewater effluent. To comply with the Central Coast Basin Plan, additional information is needed prior to issuance of a building permit, such as slope comparison with leach line depths, to show that there is no potential of effluent "daylighting" to the ground surface.

Wetness or High Groundwater – this characteristic occurs when the soil is frequently in a saturated condition, which could be due to several possible factors, such as high groundwater or a low-lying area that is being regularly fed by a water source. The on-site system needs at least five feet between the bottom of the leach line to the saturated soil (e.g., high groundwater, etc.) that contains soil does not remain in a saturated condition for any length of time. Otherwise, special engineering will be required to provide this separation. Prior to building permit approval, it must be shown to the satisfaction of the County that future leach lines of a new septic system show that at least a five foot separation will exist between the bottom of the trench and the top of the high groundwater area. An engineered system may be required to achieve Basin Plan criteria.

Flooding – this characteristic is applied when there is a temporary inundation in an area that is subject to overflowing streams, caused by surface runoff from adjacent slopes or by tides. "Occasional" flooding refers to the area being flooded on the average once or less every two years. "Frequent" flooding refers to the area being flooded on the average once or more every two years.

Impact. The project proposes to use an existing on-site system as its means to dispose wastewater. Based on the proposed plans, adequate area appears available for an on-site system. The effectiveness and safety of future systems may be compromised by poor filtering, steep slopes, wetness, and flooding.

Mitigation/Conclusion. Prior to building permit issuance, new septic systems will be evaluated in greater detail to insure compliance with the Central Coast Basin Plan for any constraints listed above, and will not be approved if Basin Plan criteria cannot be met.



14.	WATER - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Violate any water quality standards?			\boxtimes	
b)	Discharge into surface waters or otherwise alter surface water quality (e.g., turbidity, temperature, dissolved oxygen, etc.)?				
c)	Change the quality of groundwater (e.g., saltwater intrusion, nitrogenloading, etc.)?				
d)	Change the quantity or movement of available surface or ground water?			\boxtimes	
e)	Adversely affect community water service provider?			\boxtimes	
f)	Other:				

Setting. The project proposes to use on-site wells as its water source. The Environmental Health Division has reviewed the project for water availability and has determined that there is preliminary evidence that there will be sufficient water available to serve the proposed project. Based on available information, the proposed water source is not known to have any significant availability or quality problems.

The topography of the project is nearly level to steeply sloping. The closest creek from the proposed development is along the northern boundary of the property. As described in the NRCS Soil Survey, the soil surface is considered to have low to moderate erodibility. Future development of the project site is not likely to disturb substantial amounts of soil, or result in significant sediment discharge.

Impact. As proposed, the project may result in an unknown amount of potential disturbance. Each proposed parcel is developed with single-family development and accessory structures. Future development may include replacement of existing structures and the addition of secondary residences. A reasonable "worst case" indoor water usage would likely be about 2.36 acre feet/year (AFY)

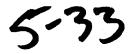
2 residential lots (w/primary (0.85 afy) & secondary (0.33 afy) X 2 lots) = 2.36 afy Source: "City of Santa Barbara Water Demand Factor & Conservation Study "User Guide" (Aug., 1989)

Mitigation/Conclusion. Since no potentially significant water quantity or quality impacts were identified, no specific measures above standard requirements have been determined necessary. Standard drainage and erosion control measures will be required for the proposed project and will provide sufficient measures to adequately protect surface water quality.

15. LAND USE - Will the project: Inconsistent Potentially Consistent Not Inconsistent Applicable



15.	LAND USE - Will the project:	Inconsistent	Potentially Inconsistent	Consistent	Not Applicable
a)	Be potentially inconsistent with land use, policy/regulation (e.g., general plan [county land use element and ordinance], local coastal plan, specific plan, Clean Air Plan, etc.) adopted to avoid or mitigate for environmental effects?				
b)	Be potentially inconsistent with any habitat or community conservation plan?				
c)	Be potentially inconsistent with adopted agency environmental plans or policies with jurisdiction over the project?				
d)	Be potentially incompatible with surrounding land uses?			\boxtimes	
e)	Other:				
approsent to Air Plon reformer. The process of the	eviewed for consistency with policy and/or opriate land use (e.g., County Land Use (e.g., C	Ordinance, Loonsistencies (e. nosistent with the transfer on servation arized on page were identified	cal Coastal Plag., CDF for Firnese document Plan area. The 2 of this Initial	an, etc.). Refee Code, APCI ts (refer also to the project is constituted as the study.	errals were I for Clean I Exhibit A I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
16.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Have the potential to degrade the quali habitat of a fish or wildlife species, can sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate or restrict the range of a rare or endange	use a fish or w e a plant or an	vildlife popula imal commun	tion to drop b ity, reduce th	elow self- e number
	examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				



b)	considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other				
	current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)		\boxtimes		
c)	Have environmental effects which will adverse effects on human beings, eith indirectly?			\boxtimes	
Co	r further information on CEQA or the co unty's web site at "www.sloplanning.or, vironmental Resources Evaluation S	g" under "Environ ystem at "http://	mental Revie /ceres.ca.gov/	w", or the	California



Exhibit A - Initial Study References and Agency Contacts

The County Planning or Environmental Division have contacted various agencies for their comments on the proposed project. With respect to the subject application, the following have been contacted (marked with an \boxtimes) and when a response was made, it is either attached or in the application file:

Cont	<u>acted Agency</u>	<u>Response</u>
\boxtimes	County Public Works Department	Attached
\boxtimes	County Environmental Health Division	Attached
\boxtimes	County Agricultural Commissioner's Office	Not Applicable
	County Airport Manager	Not Applicable
	Airport Land Use Commission	Not Applicable
\boxtimes	Air Pollution Control District	Not Applicable
	County Sheriff's Department	Not Applicable
	Regional Water Quality Control Board	Not Applicable
	CA Coastal Commission	Not Applicable
	CA Department of Fish and Game	Not Applicable
\boxtimes	CA Department of Forestry	Attached
\boxtimes	CA Department of Transportation	Not Applicable
	Community Service District	Not Applicable
\boxtimes	Other County Parks Division	Attached
\boxtimes	Other City of Arroyo Grande	In File**
	** "No comment" or "No concerns"-type respons	ses are usually not attached
\boxtimes	Project File for the Subject Application of the	 San Luis Bay (Inland) Area Plan and Update EIR Circulation Study Other documents Archaeological Resources Map Area of Critical Concerns Map Areas of Special Biological Importance Map California Natural Species Diversity Database
	 Agriculture & Open Space Element Energy Element Environment Plan (Conservation, Historic and Esthetic Elements) Housing Element Noise Element Parks & Recreation Element Safety Element Land Use Ordinance Real Property Division Ordinance Trails Plan Solid Waste Management Plan 	 ☐ Clean Air Plan ☐ Fire Hazard Severity Map ☐ Flood Hazard Maps ☐ Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey for SLO County ☐ Regional Transportation Plan ☐ Uniform Fire Code ☐ Water Quality Control Plan (Central Coast Basin – Region 3) ☐ GIS mapping layers (e.g., habitat, streams, contours, etc.) ☐ Other



In addition, the following project specific information and/or reference materials have been considered as a part of the Initial Study:



Exhibit B - Mitigation Summary Table

Biological Resources

- BR-1 Prior to map recordation, the applicant shall enter into an open space agreement with the county in perpetuity for the areas specified on attached Exhibit A. The intent of the open space agreement is primarily to protect the existing coast live oak tree woodland. All allowed activities or uses within this open space area shall be limited to what is specified in the agreement/easement, and shall be passive in nature and not adversely impact the identified sensitive biological resources. To avoid potential modification or removal of sensitive vegetation for fire protection, all applicable structures shall be setback from the edge of the open space/ conservation easement area the distance recommended by CDF. This setback shall be shown on all applicable future construction plans.
- BR-2 At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall submit a tree replacement plan to be reviewed and approved by the Environmental Coordinator. The plan shall provide for the replacement, in kind at a 4:1 ratio, all oak trees removed as a result of development, and in addition, shall provide for the planting, in kind at a 2:1 ratio, of oak trees to mitigate for trees impacted but not removed. No more than three oak trees, on each proposed parcel, having a six inch diameter or larger at four feet from the ground, shall be removed or impacted as a result of the development of the project. Replanting shall be completed as soon as it is feasible (e.g. irrigation water is available, grading done in replant area). Replant areas shall be either in native topsoil or areas where native topsoil has been

Location of newly planted trees should adhere to the following, whenever possible: on the north side of and at the canopy/dripline edge of existing mature native trees; on north-facing slopes; within drainage swales (except when riparian habitat present); where topsoil is present; and away from continuously wet areas (e.g. lawns, leach lines).

These newly planted trees shall be maintained until successfully established. This shall include protection (e.g. tree shelters, caging) from animals (e.g., deer, rodents), regular weeding (minimum of once early Fall and once early Spring) of at least a three foot radius out from plant and adequate watering (e.g., drip-irrigation system). Watering should be controlled so only enough is used to initially establish the tree, and reducing to zero over a three year period. If possible, planting during the warmest, driest months (June through September) shall be avoided. In addition, standard planting procedures (e.g., planting tablets, initial deep watering) shall be used.

- BR-3 To minimize impacts to the sensitive oak woodland understory habitat (e.g. maritime chaparral, coastal scrub), the applicant agrees to the following during construction and for the life of the project:
 - a. All native vegetation removal shall be shown on all applicable grading/ construction or improvement plans, and reviewed/ approved by the County (Planning and Building Dept.) before any work begins.
 - b. Vegetation removal of native habitat shall be limited to what is shown on the county-approved grading/ construction /improvement plans.
 - c. Vegetation clearance for fire safety purposes shall be limited to the minimum setbacks required by CDF. Where feasible, all efforts will be made to retain as much of this vegetation within the setback as possible (e.g. remove/trim only enough vegetation to create non-contiguous islands of native vegetation).
 - d. No livestock shall be allowed within the native habitat area.

5-37

- e. All allowed uses within the native habitat area shall be "passive", where the use will have either no or minimal impact on the habitat.
- f. Any CC&R's created shall include the above provisions to protect the native habitat.
- BR-4 At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall clearly show on the project plans the type, size, and location of all trees to be removed as part of the project and all remaining trees within 50 feet of construction activities. The project plans shall also show the type and location of tree protection measures to be employed. All trees to remain on-site that are within fifty feet of construction or grading activities shall be marked for protection (e.g., with flagging) and their root zone fenced prior to any grading. The outer edge of the tree root zone is 1-1/2 times the distance from the trunk to the drip line of the tree. Grading, utility trenching, compaction of soil, or placement of fill shall be avoided within these fenced areas. If grading in the root zone cannot be avoided, retaining walls shall be constructed to minimize cut and fill impacts. Care shall be taken to avoid surface roots within the top 18 inches of soil. If any roots must be removed or exposed, they shall be cleanly cut and not left exposed above the ground surface.
- BR-5 Unless previously approved by the county, the following activities are not allowed within the root zone of existing or newly planted oak trees: year-round irrigation (no summer watering, unless "establishing" new tree or native compatible plant(s) for up to 3 years); grading (includes cutting and filling of material); compaction (e.g., regular use of vehicles); placement of impermeable surfaces (e.g., pavement); disturbance of soil that impacts roots (e.g., tilling).
- BR-6 The applicant recognizes that trimming of oaks can be detrimental in the following respects and agrees to minimize trimming of the remaining oaks: removal of larger lower branches should be minimized to 1) avoid making tree top heavy and more susceptible to "blow-overs", 2) reduce having larger limb cuts that take longer to heal and are much more susceptible to disease and infestation, 3) retain the wildlife that is found only in the lower branches, 4) retains shade to keep summer temperatures cooler (retains higher soil moisture, greater passive solar potential, provides better conditions for oak seedling volunteers) and 5) retain the natural shape of the tree. Limit the amount of trimming (roots or canopy) done in anyone season as much as possible to limit tree stress/shock (10% or less is best, 25% maximum). Excessive and careless trimming not only reduces the potential life of the tree, but can also reduce property values if the tree dies prematurely or has an unnatural appearance. If trimming is necessary, the applicant agrees to either use a skilled arborist or apply accepted arborist's techniques when removing limbs. Unless a hazardous or unsafe situation exists, trimming shall be done only during the winter for deciduous species.

Smaller trees (smaller than 6 inches in diameter at four feet above the ground) within the project area are considered to be of high importance, and when possible, shall be given similar consideration as larger trees.

Geology

- GS-1 **Prior to issuance of construction permits**, the applicant shall submit a drainage plan for review and approval by the Department of Planning & Building and Public Works Department.
- GS-2 **Prior to issuance of construction permits**, the applicant shall submit a sedimentation and erosion control plan for review and approval by the Department of Planning & Building and Public Works Department. The plan shall include best management practices which can include, but are not limited to: avoiding grading during the wet-weather months, revegetation



plans that allow slope stabilization prior to the wet season, and following existing contours to the greatest extent feasible.

Wastewater

WW-1. Prior to final inspection of the wastewater system, the applicant will need to show compliance with the Central Coast Basin Plan, which should provide adequate measures to reduce potential impacts to less than significant levels.

Environmental Determination: ED04-3421 Date: May 20, 2005

DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT FOR THE WONNELL PARCEL MAP SUB2004-00028 / CO 04-0348

The applicant agrees to incorporate the following measures into the project. These measures become a part to the project description and therefore become a part of the record of action upon which the environmental determination is based. All construction/grading activity must occur in strict compliance with the following mitigation measures. These measures shall be perpetual and run with the land. These measures are binding on all successors in interest of the subject property.

Note: The items contained in the boxes labeled "Monitoring" describe the County procedures to be used to ensure compliance with the mitigation measures.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

- BR-1 Prior to map recordation, the applicant shall enter into an open space agreement with the county in perpetuity for the areas specified on attached Exhibit A. The intent of the open space agreement is primarily to protect the existing coast live oak tree woodland. All allowed activities or uses within this open space area shall be limited to what is specified in the agreement/easement, and shall be passive in nature and not adversely impact the identified sensitive biological resources. To avoid potential modification or removal of sensitive vegetation for fire protection, all applicable structures shall be setback from the edge of the open space/ conservation easement area the distance recommended by CDF. This setback shall be shown on all applicable future construction plans.
- BR-2 At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall submit a tree replacement plan to be reviewed and approved by the Environmental Coordinator. The plan shall provide for the replacement, in kind at a 4:1 ratio, all oak trees removed as a result of development, and in addition, shall provide for the planting, in kind at a 2:1 ratio, of oak trees to mitigate for trees impacted but not removed. No oak trees may be removed or impacted within the open space easement designated on Exhibit A. Replanting shall be completed as soon as it is feasible (e.g. irrigation water is available, grading done in replant area). Replant areas shall be either in native topsoil or areas where native topsoil has been

Location of newly planted trees should adhere to the following, whenever possible: on the north side of and at the canopy/dripline edge of existing mature native trees; on north-facing slopes; within drainage swales (except when riparian habitat present); where topsoil is present; and away from continuously wet areas (e.g. lawns, leach lines).

These newly planted trees shall be maintained until successfully established. This shall include protection (e.g. tree shelters, caging) from animals (e.g., deer, rodents), regular weeding (minimum of once early Fall and once early Spring) of at least a three foot radius out from plant and adequate watering (e.g., drip-irrigation system). Watering should be controlled so only enough is used to initially establish the tree, and reducing to zero over a three year period. If possible, planting during the warmest, driest months (June through September) shall be avoided. In addition, standard planting procedures (e.g., planting tablets, initial deep watering) shall be used.

BR-3 To minimize impacts to the sensitive oak woodland understory habitat (e.g. maritime chaparral, coastal scrub), the applicant agrees to the following during construction and for the life of the



Environmental Determination: ED04-421 Date: May 12, 2005

project:

- All native vegetation removal shall be shown on all applicable grading/ construction or a. improvement plans, and reviewed/ approved by the County (Planning and Building Dept.) before any work begins.
- Vegetation removal of native habitat shall be limited to what is shown on the countyb. approved grading/ construction /improvement plans.
- Ç. Vegetation clearance for fire safety purposes shall be limited to the minimum setbacks required by CDF. Where feasible, all efforts will be made to retain as much of this vegetation within the setback as possible (e.g. remove/trim only enough vegetation to create non-contiguous islands of native vegetation).
- No livestock shall be allowed within the native habitat area. d
- All allowed uses within the native habitat area shall be "passive", where the use will have €. either no or minimal impact on the habitat.
- f. Any CC&R's created shall include the above provisions to protect the native habitat.
- At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall clearly show on the project plans the type, size, and location of all trees to be removed as part of the project and all remaining trees within 50 feet of construction activities. The project plans shall also show the type and location of tree protection measures to be employed. All trees to remain on-site that are within fifty feet of construction or grading activities shall be marked for protection (e.g., with flagging) and their root zone fenced prior to any grading. The outer edge of the tree root zone is 1-1/2 times the distance from the trunk to the drip line of the tree. Grading, utility trenching, compaction of soil, or placement of fill shall be avoided within these fenced areas. If grading in the root zone cannot be avoided, retaining walls shall be constructed to minimize cut and fill impacts. Care shall be taken to avoid surface roots within the top 18 inches of soil. If any roots must be removed or exposed, they shall be cleanly cut and not left exposed above the ground surface.
- BR-5 Unless previously approved by the county, the following activities are not allowed within the root zone of existing or newly planted oak trees: year-round irrigation (no summer watering, unless "establishing" new tree or native compatible plant(s) for up to 3 years); grading (includes cutting and filling of material); compaction (e.g., regular use of vehicles); placement of impermeable surfaces (e.g., pavement); disturbance of soil that impacts roots (e.g., tilling).
- BR-6 The applicant recognizes that trimming of oaks can be detrimental in the following respects and agrees to minimize trimming of the remaining oaks; removal of larger lower branches should be minimized to 1) avoid making tree top heavy and more susceptible to "blow-overs", 2) reduce having larger limb cuts that take longer to heal and are much more susceptible to disease and infestation, 3) retain the wildlife that is found only in the lower branches, 4) retains shade to keep summer temperatures cooler (retains higher soil moisture, greater passive solar potential, provides better conditions for oak seedling volunteers) and 5) retain the natural shape of the tree. Limit the amount of trimming (roots or canopy) done in anyone season as much as possible to limit tree stress/shock (10% or less is best, 25% maximum). Excessive and careless trimming not only reduces the potential life of the tree, but can also reduce property values if the tree dies prematurely or has an unnatural appearance. If trimming is necessary, the applicant agrees to either use a skilled arborist or apply accepted arborist's techniques when removing limbs. Unless a hazardous or unsafe situation exists, trimming shall be done only during the winter for deciduous species.

Environmental Determination: ED04-421

Date: May 12, 2005

Smaller trees (smaller than 6 inches in diameter at four feet above the ground) within the project area are considered to be of high importance, and when possible, shall be given similar consideration as larger trees.

Monitoring Items BR-1 through BR-6: Compliance will be verified by the Department of Planning and Building, in consultation with the Environmental Coordinator.

GEOLOGY

- GS-1 Prior to issuance of construction permits, the applicant shall submit a drainage plan for review and approval by the Department of Planning & Building and Public Works Department.
- GS-2 Prior to issuance of construction permits, the applicant shall submit a sedimentation and erosion control plan for review and approval by the Department of Planning & Building and Public Works Department. The plan shall include best management practices which can include, but are not limited to: avoiding grading during the wet-weather months, revegetation plans that allow slope stabilization prior to the wet season, and following existing contours to the greatest extent feasible.

Monitoring: Compliance will be verified by the Department of Planning and Building, in consultation with the County Department of Public Works

WASTEWATER

WW-1. Prior to final inspection of the wastewater system, the applicant will need to show compliance with the Central Coast Basin Plan, which should provide adequate measures to reduce potential impacts to less than significant levels.

Monitoring: Compliance will be verified by the Department of Planning and Building, in consultation with the County Department of Environmental Health.

The applicant understands that any changes made to the project subsequent to this environmental determination must be reviewed by the Environmental Coordinator and may require a new environmental determination for the project. By signing this agreement, the owner(s) agrees to and accepts the incorporation of the above measures into the proposed project description.

Signature of Owner(s)

Date

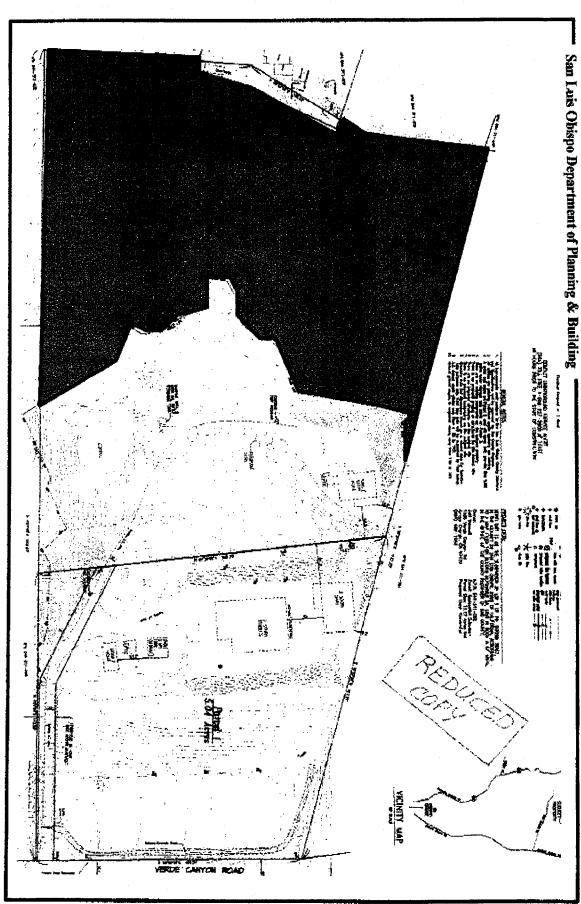
7. J. WONNEZL

Name (Print)





Exhibit A - Open Space Easement







543 SAL LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING

JUL 2 7 2004 VICTOR HOLANDA, AICP DIRECTOR

	THIS IS A NEW PROJECT REFERRAL
DATE:	70/04
FROM	South Co. Team (Please direct response to the above) Sub 2004-0008 Project Name and Number
	Development Review Section (Phone: 781- 188 - 2009)
PROJECT I	YO Grande. East of Huy. 227 on
Yerd-	& Cyn. Rd. I into a parcels, both
<u> </u>	C(12) x(1
Return this le	etter with your comments attached no later than:
PART I	IS THE ATTACHED INFORMATION ADEQUATE FOR YOU TO DO YOUR REVIEW?
	YES (Please go on to Part II) NO (Call me ASAP to discuss what else you need. We have only 30 days in which we must accept the project as complete or request additional information.)
PART II	ARE THERE SIGNIFICANT CONCERNS, PROBLEMS OR IMPACTS IN YOUR AREA OF REVIEW?
	NO (Please go on to Part III) YES (Please describe impacts, along with recommended mitigation measures to reduce the impacts to less-than-significant levels, and attach to this letter.)
PART III	INDICATE YOUR RECOMMENDATION FOR FINAL ACTION. Please attach any conditions of approval you recommend to be incorporated into the project's approval, or state reasons for recommending denial. IF YOU HAVE "NO COMMENT," PLEASE INDICATE OR CALL.
RECOMM	LEND APPROVAL - STOCKS ATTACHED , WHAT IS IN TESTRICTIAL GUENA
	IN TIME REPORT?
31 Aug a	5252 <u>5252</u>
Date	Name Phone
	ct Referral - #216 Word.doc Revised 4/4/03 COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER • SAN LUIS OBISPO • CALIFORNIA 93408 • (805) 781-5600
EMAIL:	planning@co.slo.ca.us • FAX: (805) 781-1242 • WEBSITE: http://www.slocoplanbldg.com



544 SA-4 LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING

COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER

EMAIL: planning@co.slo.ca.us

VICTOR HOLANDA, AICP DIRECTOR

	THIS IS A NEW PROJECT REFERRAL
DATE:	7/26/04
TO:	Monard II.
FROM:	South Co. Team SUB 2004-0008
	(Please direct response to the above) Project Name and Number
	Development Review Section (Phone: 781- 188- 2009)
PROJECT	DESCRIPTION: Parcel Map -> 15 2 Acres in
AVIO	yo Grande. East of thy. 227 on
Vera.	acres.
Return this l	letter with your comments attached no later than:
PART I	IS THE ATTACHED INFORMATION ADEQUATE FOR YOU TO DO YOUR REVIEW?
	YES (Please go on to Part II) NO (Call me ASAP to discuss what else you need. We have only 30 days in which we must accept the project as complete or request additional information.)
PART II	ARE THERE SIGNIFICANT CONCERNS, PROBLEMS OR IMPACTS IN YOUR AREA OF REVIEW?
	NO (Please go on to Part III) YES (Please describe impacts, along with recommended mitigation measures to reduce the impacts to less-than-significant levels, and attach to this letter.)
PART III	INDICATE YOUR RECOMMENDATION FOR FINAL ACTION. Please attach any conditions of approval you recommend to be incorporated into the project's approval, or state reasons for recommending denial. IF YOU HAVE "NO COMMENT," PLEASE INDICATE OR CALL.
IF.	THE PARCELS ARE RESTRICTED TO HAVING
2 NDF	THEY DUELLINGS, NO - IF THEY CAN HAVE
2ND	DWELLINGS, THEY NEED TO NAME THE
7/18/	2004 Segretar Mansell 5/99 Name
M:\PI-roms\Proj	ect Referral - #216 Word.doc Revised 4/4/03

SAN LUIS OBISPO

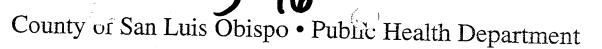
FAX: (805) 781-1242

CALIFORNIA 93408 • (805) 781-5600

WEBSITE: http://www.slocoplanbldg.com



		JUL 2 9 2004 DIRECTOR
	THIS IS A NEW PROJECT REFERRA	CITY OF ARROYO GRANDE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPT.
DATE:	7/26/04	
TO:	- Chy & A.C.	Donnel
FROM:	South Co. Team (Please direct response to the above) Project	VB 2004 - 0008 Name and Number
	- 188 - 200	ر ١٩٠
	Development Review Section (1 none. 701	5 2 Acres in
PROJECT DE	ESCRIPTION: Parcel Map	W1.227 00
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10 1- 0	CKES.	10104
Return this lett	ter with your comments attached no later than:	TO THE PENTENT
PARTI	IS THE APTACHED INFORMATION ADEQUATE FOR YOU	J TO DO YOUR REVIEW?
	YES (Please go on to Part II) NO (Call me ASAP to discuss what else you we must accept the project as complete	need. We have only 30 days in which or request additional information.)
<u>PART II</u>	ARE THERE SIGNIFICANT CONCERNS, PROBLEMS OR I	MPACTS IN YOUR AREA OF
	NO (Please go on to Part III) YES (Please describe impacts, along with re- reduce the impacts to less-than-signific	ALIC 10 YOLD, MOISS WITH THE PARTY
PART III	INDICATE YOUR RECOMMENDATION FOR FINAL As approval you recommend to be incorporated into the precommending denial. IF YOU HAVE "NO COMMENT,"	CTION. Please attach any conditions of
		VE for asking 1
	To Comment - shan	16 3 + 10 C a size of
7-/30, Date	104 helly Heffernon	<u>473-5420</u> Phone
	and thought the second does	Revised 4/4/03
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Environmental Health Services

2156 Sierra Way • P.O. Box 1489 San Luis Obispo, California 93406 (805) 781-5544 • FAX (805) 781-4211

Gregory Thomas, M.D., M.P.H.

County Health Officer Public Health Director

July 22, 2004

Garing Taylor & Associates 141 South Elm Street Arroyo Grande, CA 93420

SUB 2004.00028

Curtis A. Batson, R.E.H.S. Director

ATTN:

DANNY JAMES

RE:

TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP CO 04-0348 (WONNELL)

Water Supply

This office is in receipt of satisfactory preliminary evidence of water. Please be advised that additional water well documentation will be required for each lot prior to approving the map for recordation. Adequate documentation will include the well completion report, the well capacity (pump test) and full water quality testing, not more than five years old, prior to final recordation. Any proposal to share a domestic water well would require consultation with Division staff.

Wastewater Disposal

Individual wastewater disposal systems are considered an acceptable method of disposal, provided County and State installation requirements can be met.

CO 04-0348 is approved for Environmental Health subdivision map processing.

LAURIE A. SALO, R.E.H.S.

Senior Environmental Health Specialist

Lauri a. Sal-

Land Use Section

c:

Kami Griffin, County Planning

Jeff Wonnell, Owner



SA., Luis Obispo County

WEBSITE: http://www.slocoplanbldg.com

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING

SLO CO PLANTAGE 2004 JUL 27 AM 10: 58

VICTOR HOLANDA, AICP DIRECTOR

	THIS IS A NEW PROJECT REFERRAL
DATE:	Parks Wonnel
FROM:	South Co. Team (Please direct response to the above) Subscription Subscription Subscription Subscription Project Name and Number
	Development Review Section (Phone: 781- 188- 2009)
PROJECT D	Day of Sin 2 Acres in
Verde	icres.
Return this let	ter with your comments attached no later than:
<u>PART I</u>	IS THE ATTACHED INFORMATION ADEQUATE FOR YOU TO DO YOUR REVIEW?
	YES (Please go on to Part II) (Call me ASAP to discuss what else you need. We have only 30 days in which we must accept the project as complete or request additional information.)
PART II	ARE THERE SIGNIFICANT CONCERNS, PROBLEMS OR IMPACTS IN YOUR AREA OF REVIEW?
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PART III	INDICATE YOUR RECOMMENDATION FOR FINAL ACTION. Please attach any conditions of approval you recommend to be incorporated into the project's approval, or state reasons for recommending denial. IF YOU HAVE "NO COMMENT," PLEASE INDICATE OR CALL.
Rege	iner Quintry fees and applicable Beilding Drasion
	\$20. 4
10 C	omment. (Since residences already exist.)
O8 C	Name X4089 Phone
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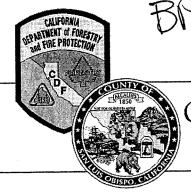
FAX: (805) 781-1242

EMAIL: planning@co.slo.ca.us

5-48

AUG 0 3 7 104

SLO CO PLANNING & BLDG.



CDF/San Luis Obispo County Fire Department

635 N. Santa Rosa • San Luis Obispo • California 93405

August 9, 2004

County of San Luis Obispo Department of Planning and Building County Government Center San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

Subject: Parcel Map Project # SUB 2004-00028/Wonnel

Dear South County Team,

I have reviewed the referral for the parcel map plans for the proposed two parcel subdivision project located at 1588 Verde Cyn Rd., Arroyo Grande. This project is located approximately 12-15 minutes from the closest CDF/San Luis Obispo County Fire Station. The project is located in State Responsibility Area for wildland fires. It is designated a High Fire Severity Zone. This project is required to comply with all fire safety rules and regulations including the California Fire Code, the Public Resources Code and any standards referenced therein.

The following conditions will apply to this project:

Access Road

An access road must be constructed to CDF/County Fire standards when it serves more than one parcel; access to any industrial or commercial occupancy, or vehicular access to a single parcel with more than two buildings or four or more dwelling units.

• The maximum length of a dead end road, including all dead-end roads accessed from that dead-end road, shall not exceed the following cumulative lengths, regardless of the number of parcels served:

0	Parcels less than 1 acres	800 feet
0	Parcels 1 acre to 4.99 acres	1320 feet
0	Parcels 5 acres to 19.99 acres	2640 feet
0	Parcels 20 acres or larger	5280 feet

- The road must be 18 feet in width and an all weather surface.
- If the road exceeds 12% it must have a non-skid paved surface.
- Roads may not exceed 16% without special mitigation and shall not exceed 20%.

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- All roads must be able to support a 20 ton fire engine.
- Road must be named and addressed including existing buildings.
- A turnaround must be provided if the road exceeds 150 feet.
- Vertical clearance of 13'6" is required.

Driveway

A driveway is permitted when it serves no more than two buildings, with no more than 3 dwelling units or a single parcel, and any number of accessory buildings.

- Driveway width for high and very high fire severity zones:
 - o 0-49 feet, 10 feet is required
 - o 50-199 feet, 12 feet is required
 - o Greater than 200 feet, 16 feet is required
- Turnarounds must be provided if driveway exceeds 300 feet.

Water Supply

The following applies

This project will require a community water system which meets the minimum
equirements of the Appendix III-A & III-B of the California Fire Code.

A water storage tank with a capacity determined by a factor of the cubic footage of the structure will be required to serve each existing and proposed structure. A residential fire
connection must be located within 50 to 150 feet of the buildings.

Fuel Modification

- Vegetation must be cleared 10 feet on each side of the driveways and access road.
- Maintain around all structures a 30 foot firebreak. This does not include fire resistive landscaping.
- Remove any part of a tree that is within 10 feet of a chimney.
- Maintain any tree adjacent to or overhanging any building free of deadwood.
- Maintain the roof of any structure free of leaves, needles or other flammable material.

If I can provide additional information or assistance, please call 543-4244.

Sincerely,

Gilbert R. Portillo Fire Inspector

cc: Mr. Jeff Wonnell, owner